APPENDIX.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 1468 asked by Sri K. P. Gopalan at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on the 19th March 1955, page 1088 supra.]

In December last, a Kisan Sangham was formed at Kodoth village by the Kasaragod Taluk Communist Party and the Sangham began enrolling as its members the tenants of the Kodoth family. It also convened a public meeting on 3rd January 1955 and invited Sri T. C. Narayanan Nambiar, M.L.A., to preside over the meeting.

On 31st December 1954, the Karnavan of the Kodoth family—the Kodoth village is owned by this family—gave a petition to the Station-house Officer, Hosdrug Police Station, stating that the Communists had no right to hold a meeting in that village and that there might be a breach of the peace if any such meetings were allowed in the village. It was apparent that the opposing parties were bent upon asserting their rights and it was feared that a breach of the peace might ensue. The Taluk Magistrate, Kasaragod, was therefore moved to take action under section 144, Criminal Procedure Code. As the Magistrate was satisfied that there was a likelihood of the breach of the peace, he promulgated an order under section 144, Criminal Procedure Code, prohibiting public meetings, processions, jathas, assembling of persons, etc., in Kodoth village for a period of fifteen days from 3rd January 1955. The order was allowed to expire on 18th January when there was no longer any likelihood of the breach of the peace.

வாய்மையே வெல்லும்
TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS